Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 8, as follows:

I have discovered that geldanamycin and FK506 stimulate nerve regeneration via a common mechanism. Both compounds bind to polypeptide components of steroid receptor complexes, hsp90 and FKBP52, respectively. These and other compounds that cause hsp90 dissociation from steroid receptor complexes or that block association of hsp90 with steroid receptor complexes stimulate nerve cell growth and promote nerve regeneration. Such compounds~~coupounds~~ can act directly by binding to hsp90 (as in the case of geldanamycin) or indirectly by binding to another polypeptide in the steroid receptor complex (as in the case of FK506 binding of FKBP52).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 2, as follows:

In addition to multiple TPR binding domains, FKBP52 contains a sequence (EDLTDDED in rabbit; SEQ ID NO: 1) that is retained with conservative replacements in human and mouse. This negatively charged sequence is electrostatically complementary to the receptor nuclear localization signals (e.g., the NL1 sequence RKTKKKIK of rat GR; SEQ ID NO: 2). An antibody raised against the conserved negatively charged sequence impeded the dexamethasone-mediated shift of the GR into the nucleus (reviewed in Pratt and Toft, *Endocrine Rev.* **18**:306-360, 1997). It has also been reported that antibodies directed against a conserved negatively-charged sequence of FKBP52 impede dexamethasone-mediated cytophasmic-nuclear translocation of GR (Czar *et al., Mol. Endocrinol.* **9**:1549-1560, 1995).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 32, as follows. The underlined texts in the first line of the paragraph appear as original and are not being amended herein.

"Nerve growth promoting agent" (NGPA). A "nerve growth promoting agent" or NGPA is defined as a substance that binds to a polypeptide component of a steroid receptor complex other than the steroid hormone binding portion thereof, such components including but not limited to hsp90 and FKBP52, and promotes nerve regeneration, without limitation to a particular mechanism of action. Preferably, the NGPA does not bind FKB12 and is non-immunosuppressive. NGPAs include, but are not limited to, non-FKBP12-binding ("non-binding") analogs of FK506; benzoquinone ansamycins, including geldanamycin, naturally occurring analogs of geldanamycin, including, but not limited to, herbimycin A and macbecin (DeBoer *et al., J. Antibiot. (Tokyo)* **23**:442-447, 1970; Omura *et al., J. Antibiot. (Tokyo)* **32**:255-261, 1979; Ono *et al., Gann.* **73**:938-944, 1992), and derivatives thereof; peptides including an amino acid sequence of a particular polypeptide component of a steroid receptor complex at a site of interaction between that component and another component of the complex (such as the TPR domain), and antibodies that bind specifically to polypeptide components of steroid receptor complexes, *e.g.,* anti-hsp90, anti-FKBP52, etc.) and interfere with the interaction of the bound polypeptide with another polypeptide in the steroid receptor complex.